

## MONEY FOR SUGAR MAKERS

Nebraskans Urge the Subcommittee to Provide Means for Settlement.

## BALANCE DUE ON THE BOUNTY IS UNPAID

Effort Under Way to Secure an Allowance in the Sundry Civil Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—Members of the Nebraska delegation appeared before the subcommittee on the sundry civil appropriations today to urge that the committee provide for \$1,000,000 to pay the balance due the producers of sugar under provisions of the sundry civil bill of 1895, which provided that such producers were entitled to eight-tenths of a cent per pound for the product of 1894 in lieu of the bounty allowed under the McKinley act. Under that act \$5,000,000 was appropriated, which it was thought would be sufficient to cover all contracts, but the amount fell short \$1,000,000. Claims to this amount have been approved by the Treasury department, and the Nebraska delegation urged upon the committee to include the amount in the appropriation bill.

Senator Thurston was considerably worked up today, after having seen certain reports sent out from Washington as to his interview with President Cleveland regarding matters of policy concerning the Nebraska judgeship. Having read the purported talk with the president, Senator Thurston authorized the following statement to be placed in the Lincoln State Journal by its correspondent. The latest one is an interview with the president in which he stated to him that his opposition to McHugh was purely a personal one, and had the names of such democrats as Munger or Pritchett been sent in he would have worked to secure a speedy report from the judiciary committee and prompt confirmation from the senate. He branded this statement as absolutely false. There is not one word of truth in it.

**JERRY RICHARDSON'S LABOR OF LOVE.** There are twelve or fifteen nominations of Iowa postmasterships held up in the senate committee on postoffice and post roads. John J. Richardson of Des Moines has been here for several days to try and get some of these acted upon by the senate before the 4th of March. Mr. Richardson points out that in a number of cases the present incumbents were nominated just before the expiration of President Harrison's term; that they have been allowed to serve their full four years without being disturbed, and that it is only just that Mr. Cleveland should give an opportunity to the present incumbents to be re-nominated by the senate. It is probable that as a result of Mr. Richardson's efforts here the Iowa senators will succeed in securing confirmation in some of these cases. Among those who are likely to be confirmed are Miss Yowell at Sidney, E. D. Nelson at Laporte, R. M. Cameron at Belmond, Kirby at Seymour and Duffy at Britt. There may be one or two others, but it is not likely that all of the nominations will be confirmed by the present senate.

A delegation of western representatives, including Gamble, Nelson, and Ely of Minnesota, Johnson of North Dakota, Hartman of Montana, Ellis of Wyoming, and others, had a long conference with the speaker today, urging him to give time for the "free home" bill, which has passed the house. While Speaker Reed did not accede to the request of those who called upon him, the delegation feels certain that the time for consideration of the senate amendments will be granted.

The bill to pension Mrs. J. W. Padlock has been reported favorably by the senate committee.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mett leave for the west tomorrow.

A notice has been established at Forest, Crook county, Wyo., with Nelson C. Davis, as postmaster.

## TAKES UP MONETARY CONFERENCE.

## House Committee Expects to Report the Bill Promptly.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The senate bill for an international monetary conference, which is being pushed by republican senators, will be considered today by the house committee on coinage, to which it was referred, and members of the committee expect that it will be reported to the house tomorrow. There was some question on the part of different committees for jurisdiction over the matter. The foreign affairs committee claimed the right, as it had charged by the constitution. It was last agitated in congress and members of that committee served on the Brussels conference. The commerce committee has a large free silver contingent, including a republican, McClure of Ohio, and one independent, Hartman of Montana, but they are not likely to oppose the plan, for Representative G. W. Stone of Pennsylvania, the chairman of the committee, talked to Speaker Reed about the bill today. He is confident that the committee on rules will give a day for debate soon if the bill is reported.

## SUGAR GROWERS WANTING MONEY.

## Government Bounty Has Not All Been Paid Yet.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Representatives of the sugar growing interest are making an effort to secure from congress an appropriation of \$1,045,000 to settle the balance of the bounties which they claim are due them under the act passed at the last session of the Fifty-third congress. This act gave the sugar growers something like \$2,000,000 for the bounties which were granted them by the McKinley law, but were cut off by the Wilson tariff act. The sugar men now claim that the appropriation of \$2,000,000 only covered about 80 per cent of the amount due them at the rate of eight-tenths of a cent a pound bounty. Today the Louisiana delegation in congress and representative of the western sugar beet men appeared before the appropriations committee of the house to ask for a paragraph in the sundry civil appropriation bill to satisfy their claim. Mr. Brock of Louisiana spoke for the sugar growers.

## Grover Getting Ready to Move.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—One month from tomorrow there will be a change of occupants in the White house and in anticipation of this there is already a general packing of the personal effects of President Cleveland and his family. These are being made ready for shipment to his newly purchased home in Princeton. The president and Mrs. Cleveland will follow the usual custom of inviting the president-elect and his wife to be guests at dinner at the executive mansion.

You think of Scott's Emulsion as only for those who have consumption or who have inherited a tendency to it. Almost its greatest use is for those whose condition is so impaired as to be able to get the good they should out of their ordinary food. In nearly every case with these, Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil brings back appetite, stimulates digestion, restores color and plumpness, and controls the diseases of thinness. Book about it, free,

50 cts. and \$1.00, at all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

the evening of the 3rd of March. The luncheon usually given in the White house by the retiring president in honor of his successor immediately after his formal inauguration, will be omitted at the coming inauguration, to avoid delay in the movement of the procession following the ceremonies at the capital.

## STATISTICS OF LABOR BUREAU.

## Information on the Subject of Municipal Ownership.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The proposed federal and state investigation into the municipal ownership of his enterprises is now under way in several of the states. The chief aim is to ascertain the extent to which municipal ownership has been carried in this country, and to this end information is to be collected from all gas, electric light or water works under such control. This amounts to the taking of a census of all of this class of municipal enterprises.

The secondary object is to collect data bringing the cost to the consumer of water, gas or electric light under municipal management into comparison with the cost of a like product under private control. An attempt also will be made to find the cost of the different products under the two methods of management. No difficulty is anticipated in any of the features of the investigation, as municipal works have readily given information and the price paid by the consumers is naturally easily obtainable from the latter. The inquiry will be carried out by the different states, and the results will be published by the department of labor, and the federal department of labor. There are thirty-two state officers. Some, however, are unable to join in the inquiry, and from such states the department will collect the facts. The rates will be brought together, compiled and analyzed by the department of labor, while each state participating in the census will publish the data belonging to it. In this way thorough co-operation has been secured and the work will be accomplished with the least possible delay.

The principles involved do not constitute any feature of the investigation, and therefore whether the municipal ownership of such institutions is or is not desirable has no place in the investigation, which is based on the desire of all parties on both sides to ascertain the facts. The investigation has been carried. The department of labor, under the supervision of Commissioner of Labor Wright has been shipping the blanks to the different state officers, and the work already has been started in two or three eastern states. The results will be available for tabulation in the different states in the next two or three months. The department will publish a summary of the facts and will embody them in a special report to congress. The idea of the census was taken up by a resolution adopted at the twenty-fifth annual convention of the Bureau of Labor Statistics in the United States last June.

## State Control of Liquor Traffic.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The senate committee on interstate commerce today agreed to report Senator Tillman's bill giving states the same control over liquor imported from other states that they have over liquor manufactured within their own borders. Some amendments are recommended, one of them making the bill apply to original packages, as well as to original packages. Another in words extends the control to all liquors "without regard to the manner in which they are imported or transported." Another amendment exempts liquors in transit through the state.

## Disposition of Forfeited Opium.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The house committee on ways and means today considered a bill recommended by the commission of internal revenue to authorize the sale of forfeited opium for the benefit of the treasury. The committee decided to report the bill. Great quantities of opium have been seized by the revenue officials on the Pacific coast and there is no authority under existing laws by which it can be sold.

## Nominations by the President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The president sent to the senate the following nominations: Postmasters, B. D. Gillespie, Glendive, Mont.; A. Q. Brundage, Nora Springs, Ia.; John B. Tappan, Colby, La.; J. W. Watson, Burlington, Kan.; Miss Ada L. Davis, Pilot Point, Tex.; Susie P. Himm, Stephensville, Tex.; Jesse L. B. Velez, Tex. Interior, Benjamin P. Shaw of Washington, to be registrar of the land office at Vancouver, Wash.

## Gang of Counterfeiters Caught.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Chief Hazen of the secret service has received a telegram announcing the arrest of John Deppre, engraver, and Peter Mettzel, at Grand Rapids, Mich. Simpson (Gang) at Jackson, Mich. and Hauck at Belding for making and passing counterfeit \$20 treasury notes. These are supposed to be the counterfeiters of the gang of counterfeiters who operated with the Packard-Kington brothers.

## Relief for the Destitute.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The following telegram has been received at the State department from Minister Terrell at Constantinople: "The court of ministers has appointed 150,000 francs for the destitute in Harpoot. On my request stringent orders have been issued to prevent the seizure for uses of the money furnished the destitute by American charity."

## News for the Army.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—Leaves of absence: Captain William Auman, Thirtieth Infantry, two months; First Lieutenant George D. Dehon, assistant adjutant general, Thirtieth Infantry, two months; Frederick T. Vanliep, Second Infantry, extended one month; Second Lieutenant Frank L. Wells, Eleventh Infantry, three months.

## Venezuelan Arbitration Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—A copy of the Venezuelan arbitration treaty signed yesterday will be sent by mail on the steamer sailing from New York tomorrow.

## BANK'S ASSETS ARE SUFFICIENT.

## Exceeds the Liabilities and Eighty to Ninety Cents Will Be Paid.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—(Special Telegram.)—Receiver Blakely of the German Savings bank today made public the result of his examination of the institution. The belief from the report is that the institution will pay about 85 to 90 cents. This includes the proceeds of the \$3,000 of securities which were taken out by the directors after taking legal advice today, announced that they would make no effort to hold them. Public feeling was very strong over the manner in which they had been taken from the bank within three days before the bank failed, and some of them the night before the institution closed. It has been shown that some of them were taken out after the directors agreed that the bank was insolvent, but were yet taken out a considerable time before it ceased to receive deposits. The statement shows the following assets:

Notes of individuals.....\$381,572

From other banks.....5,978

Checks and cash items.....8,463

Bonds, stocks, etc.....4,048

Gold and silver.....21,677

Cash.....2,285

In hands of clearing house.....6,313

Paper in hands of banks for collection.....2,338

Paper in hands of attorneys for collection.....23,191

Collaterals in hands of directors.....10,583

Total assets.....\$536,269

Liabilities aggregate \$466,153, allowing for the shrinkage of assets on account of bad paper, and taking into account the assets of stock, it is believed all expenses of the receivership will be paid and nearly or quite 90 cents realized.

## Fire at Sixteenth and Vinton.

At a late hour this morning an alarm was sent in from Sixteenth and Vinton, where a small fire broke out. At the time of going to press nothing definite could be ascertained.

## THURSTON TAKES THE FLOOR

Nebraska's Junior Senator Speaks on the Allen Resolutions.

## DISCUSSES UNION PACIFIC MATTERS

Holds that Attorney General Has Unquestionable Right to Appear in Any Foreclosure Suit Against the Government.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—After a brief parliamentary struggle in the senate late this afternoon the friends of the Nicaragua canal bill were unable to hold a quorum and sit out the objection to that measure. Mr. Vilas, democrat, held the floor for an hour, his speech, this being his third consecutive day. At 4:30 a cross of motions to adjourn and calls of the senate began. The friends of the bill resisted adjournment, while the opposition sought to close the session and give Mr. Vilas a rest from his protracted efforts. The parliamentary contest continued at intervals for half an hour, when all business was suspended by the absence of a quorum and refusal to adjourn. The friends of the bill finally gave up the hope of securing a quorum and yielded to an adjournment. Mr. Vilas continues to hold the floor. In his remarks today he asserted that the Clayton-Duliver treaty was in full force and that the administration could insist upon a full and honorable adherence to its terms.

The senate agreed to the house resolution fixing February 10 for the ceremony of counting the vote for president and vice president before two houses of congress. Although defeated for reelection, Senator Dubois of Idaho was welcomed back to the senate today with marked cordiality and with an extended ovation. A great cluster of violets was tied with a ribbon bearing the words "Welcome back to the senate," and the pillars being white roses and the capstone of immortelles bearing the word "Honor."

## THURSTON SPEAKS.

When the two Allen resolutions questioning the powers of the executive to foreclose the government liens against the Pacific roads were taken up, Mr. Thurston, republican of Nebraska, spoke. He argued that the government lien was limited strictly to the precise lines on which the guaranty bonds had been issued and that the Thurman act did not extend this lien beyond the original lines of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific roads. This, he held, took the Omaha bridge, approaches, the terminals, etc., outside of the original government lien. The situation as to the Union Pacific and Central Pacific roads, he held, was a matter of fact, and he argued that the government lien was subject to the lien of the mortgage on the Union Pacific and Central Pacific roads. He argued that the government lien was subject to the lien of the mortgage on the Union Pacific and Central Pacific roads. He argued that the government lien was subject to the lien of the mortgage on the Union Pacific and Central Pacific roads.

## CANAL BILL AGAIN.

Mr. Thurston gave way at 2 o'clock to the Nicaragua canal bill. This occasioned a brief flurry, shown by Mr. Thurston, and various measures. It was finally arranged that the Pacific railroad resolutions could be considered tomorrow. Mr. Morgan in charge of the Nicaragua canal bill, gave notice of his acceptance of the amendments offered by Mr. Teller, republican of Colorado, and Mr. Reed, democrat of Wisconsin, then resumed his speech, opposing the bill. Mr. Morgan, democrat of Wisconsin, suggested the presence of a quorum, and Mr. Daniel, democrat of Virginia, moved an adjournment, defeated, 17 to 24. After valuing twenty minutes on the Pacific canal bill, Mr. Morgan, democrat of Wisconsin, drew further opposition to adjournment, which was had.

## BILL for Another Cabinet Place.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—A bill providing for the creation of a cabinet position to be filled by a secretary of labor was discussed today by the house committee on labor. The committee considered a suggestion that the department should include commerce, labor and manufactures, but no action was taken.

## FORECAST OF TODAY'S WEATHER.

## Local Shows, Followed by Fair, with Variable Winds.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Forecast for Thursday:

For Nebraska—Local snow, followed by fair weather; variable winds.

For Missouri—Generally cloudy weather; light rain or snow; east winds.

For Iowa—Light snow or rain and partly cloudy weather; east winds.

For Kansas—Light snow; winds shifting to north.

For South Dakota—Partly cloudy weather, preceded by light snow in eastern portion; light, variable winds.

For Wyoming—Generally fair; winds shifting to southeast.

## Local Record.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 3.—A copy of the full and complete report of the weather for the past three years:

Maximum temperature.....28 13 13 13

Minimum temperature.....23 23 23 23

Average temperature.....24 24 24 24

Rainfall......09 .09 .09 .09

Deficiency for year.....11.47 inches

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## NEW LEASE OF LIFE FOR MORGAN.

Supreme Court Orders the Stenographer to Transcribe a Transcript.

## HAS PROOF OF SERIOUS CHARGES

Letter Written by the Accused Official Concerning a Fraudulent Land Deal Connected to Bolster Up a Shaky Bank.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 3.—(Special.)—A proceeding of unusual interest has been commenced in the legislature of Wyoming which will be watched with attention throughout the west. The matter is the impeachment of one of the district judges of the state for malfeasance in office. The proceedings were commenced in the lower house last week and resolutions calling for the impeachment of William S. Metz, judge of the Fourth judicial district were unanimously adopted and the charges referred to a special committee for investigation. The committee has reported, the report being signed by all the members of the committee. Judge Metz was permitted to appear in person before the committee and explain his version of the charges against him. The committee report recites that: "It is found that in August, 1893, William S. Metz was a judge of the Fourth judicial district and resided at Sheridan, that Judge Metz was a stockholder in the First National bank of Sundance of which Todd M. Pettigrew was cashier. At that time John C. Skottowe was the guardian of the estate of Nicholas J. P. E. Skottowe, a minor child, and as such guardian had on deposit in the First National bank of Sundance \$9,374.02 belonging to his ward. Skottowe became alarmed as to the condition of the bank demanded the money of his ward. The cashier, Todd Pettigrew, proposed to Skottowe that the funds be exchanged for lands in Iowa held by the bank, and referred Skottowe to Judge Metz, who had formerly been Skottowe's guardian. Metz informed Skottowe of the value of the property. Mr. Skottowe employed B. F. Fowler, an attorney then residing at Sundance, to visit Judge Metz and ascertain the character and value of the lands of Iowa, and if represented to be of the value stated by Pettigrew, to present to Judge Metz a petition for authority to have a portion of the bank deposit in Iowa lands. Judge Metz told Attorney Fowler that he had been over the land in question, that it was all agricultural land worth in cash from \$25 to \$30 an acre, taxes paid, and numbered not to exceed \$10 an acre, the number of acres 640. Mr. Fowler returned to Judge Metz, as judge of the district court, a petition on behalf of Skottowe, as guardian, for permission to purchase the land in question with a portion of the bank deposit. The judge made a written order authorizing the guardian to purchase the lands at a price not exceeding \$30,000.

## JUDGE'S TELL-TALE LETTER.

Judge Metz then wrote, without the knowledge of Mr. Fowler, in his own hand and transmitted to Mr. Pettigrew the following letter, the original of which is in the possession of the committee:

Dear Todd: I have made the deal on the land. I have held out the quarter I bought of you and we can fix up for the land I put in the Ryan deal. The deal is as follows: He is to give me the land, less the quarter I bought of you, and I will give you a deed for you. You can give him deeds for it. You have him hold it until I get you deed direct to him from the Iowa parties; as I have written to them already, it will save me the trouble of writing to them. You will find it make it better for you, as your deed will be returned to you. You will find it a scrip of land in order I give Fowler. I am very glad to be able to make the deal for you. I think it will follow you down much. I saw that the only thing that would aid you was a straight sale of the land. I hope that you will be able to go all right, and that you will be able to go your doors for God's sake. Keep open and tell over. If I can help you I will be glad to do so. This deal is purely your thing. I have every assurance from Mayor Brough that he would enter heartily into it. You must not let it be questioned. The deal is as follows: He is to give me the land, less the quarter I bought of you, and I will give you a deed for you. You can give him deeds for it. You have him hold it until I get you deed direct to him from the Iowa parties; as I have written to them already, it will save me the trouble of writing to them. You will find it make it better for you, as your deed will be returned to you. You will find it a scrip of land in order I give Fowler. I am very glad to be able to make the deal for you. I think it will follow you down much. I saw that the only thing that would aid you was a straight sale of the land. I hope that you will be able to go all right, and that you will be able to go your doors for God's sake. Keep open and tell over. If I can help you I will be glad to do so. This deal is purely your thing.

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